NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1892.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

CONSERVATIVES ELATED BY THEIR VIC-TORY IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

THE LIBERALS NOT UNPREPARED FOR DEFEAT -MISSIONARY AND ANTI-SLAVERY INFLU-LNCES ENLISTED IN THE UGANDA BUSI-NESS-AN EARLY MEETING OF PAR-

LIAMENT LOOKED FOR-MR. GLADSTONE'S ACTIVITY-MR. CARNEGIE'S FORTH-

MING BOOK.

Conurigation . Trioune Association. London Oct 15 East Gloucestership elated the Conservation unprepared for it. Mr. Member, though a popular seat by the narrow majority has been transferred to the Consera majority of 3-not much, but it w is the result of a squarely fought battle unusually large poll. There is some talk of recount; but, as was shown in one case at the General Election, a recount does not always lead to a reversal of the earliest return. At Lichfield majority of 4 was, on a recount, appreciably increased, the beaten candidate having the additional satisfaction of paying the costs. Ministerialists comfort themselves with the assurance that the effect of this early disaster will be to draw closer the bonds of the majority. The instinct of self-preservation will, they say, keep the small band together. For the Irish Members the lesson is evident, and may be expected to be efficacious. If by captious criticism or any attempt to force Mr. Gladstone's hand they postpone the carrying of a Home-Rule bill over the next session, the chances of its being added to the statute book within the next seven years will be practically dead. Whatever is to be done must be accomplished at the next session, before the majority, beginning at forty and already

reduced to thirty-eight, more nearly approaches

the vanishing point.

The astute politicians who are pulling the trings of the Uganda business are not annihilated by the general indisposition of the nublic to relapse into the old jingo fever. The first move, which described Mr. Gladstone as trailing the British flag in the dust by a policy of scuttle, having failed, they are now trying to work the missionary and anti-slavery influences. They succeeded in inducing the Church Missionary Society to issumanifesto intimating that in the case of an outbreak the blood of the missionaries in Uganda will be on the head of Mr. Gladstone. It is now arranged with the Anti-Slavery Society to wait on Lord Rosebery at the Foreign Office and lay before him the consequences that will follow if Mr. Gladstone's Government persists in an attitude preserved by Lord Salisbury up to the day he handed in the scals of office. This movement has been revived, and will be persisted in, since those concerned have reason to believe Lord Rosebery is not satisfied with the arrangements come to, and would have preferred to send out to Uganda a British Resident. It was, according to a report carrent in high Conservative quarters, only after long withstanding the otherwise unanimous opin ion of the Cabinet that Lord Rosebery yielded, accepting the compromise finally decided upon Without going into these details I am able on unimpeachable authority to confirm the general indication of Lord Rosebery's position in this matter.

It is recognized on both sides of the political pointing Justice Mathew to the Presidency of the Royal Commission on evicted tenants in Ireland. Sir James is an Irishman, and a nephew of Father Mathew He has never taken an active part in political life, but his friends well know he is a Liberal and a Home Ruler. So high is his reputation on the bench, so unimpeachable his integrity, that no whisper of dissent breathes over this ground. Justice Mathew was raised to the bench at the time, since he was at the junior bar, but the selection was abundantly justified. A Roman Catholic, he is the third judge of his faith appointed since the Catholic emancipation. He is married to a daughter of a Kentish County vicar. It is understood that the Commission gaz-

No date has yet been fixed for the meeting of Parliament. This will be one of the carliest matters settled at the Cabinet councils, a series of which begins on the 26th inst. The usual time for the opening of a new session is the first week in February. It is probable on this occasion that it will be antedated by something like three weeks. The Ministers will require every available day for the accomplishment of their programme, in which the Home-Rule bill will

In 1886, when Mr. Gladstone first took in hand the question of Home Rule, Parliament was summoned to meet on January 12; and it is probable that date will not be passed before the new Parliament is at work at Westminster. The result of the Circucester election is likely rather to hasten the meeting of Parliament than

At the beginning of the week there were circulated circumstantial reports of the death of Mr. Gladstone on Sunday, a peculiarly favorable day for the exercise of imagination in this direction, the opportunities for testing the truth of current reports being limited. One of Mr. Gladatone's colleagues in the Cabinet, at present resi-dent in a country town, tells me that on Monday a housemajd rushed into his study with the portentous announcement that Mr. Gladstone was dead. The postman had just brought the doleful news. So far from being dead or dving Mr. Gladstone maintains to the full extent his wonderful health and vitality. Next Friday he has undertaken to cut the sod of a new railway in connection with Sir Edward Watkin's extensions. The next day he starts for Oxford, where he will deliver a lecture on Mediaeval Universities, with special reference to Oxford. He will quietly spend Sunday at his alma mater, proceeding from Cxford to London for the Cabinet Council, at which the programme for the new session will be finally shaped.

Comment has been offered in some quarters on the fact that the Prince of Wales spent Wednesday last at Newmarket watching the race for the Cesarewitch Stakes. Wednesday was the day when Lord Tennyson was laid to rest in Westminster Abbey, and the nation stood in mourning attitude by his tomb. It was originally reported that the Prince of Wales would attend the funeral, but he was content to send a wreath by one of his household staff, spending the day at Newmarket supported by his illustrious relative, the Duke of Cambridge. Mr. Gladstone had intended to be present at the funeral, and was with difficulty deterred from incurring the fatigue of a journey to London and attendance at He sent a wreath upon which Mrs. Gladstone wrote a couple of lines, misque

poverty of the materials at hand for the selection a successor. Mr. Swinburne is, by common consent, first named, but there are circumstances connected with his life and published works that make the situation a little embarrassing. If the gift were in the hand of the Premier or controlled by the House of Commons the difficulty would be easily settled by making no appointment. It is the Queen who nominates to the post, which literally belongs to the Royal Household. Unless she has changed her view since it was last expressed, she will not sanction cutting off this incient apparage of the Court. There will certainly be another Poet Laureate, not improbably Sir Theodore Martin, whose claim to succeed the author of "In Memoriam." "The Idylls of the King," lies in the fact that he wrote the "Life

of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort." News comes to this country from the United States announcing the immediate return of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is true that Mr. Carnegie has left his Perthshire home, where through the autumn he has been entertaining a succession of well-known Englishmen. He is in London to-day, and will leave on Tuesday, but not for the United States. He is bound in the first instance for Paris and will then pass on to the Northern Lakes, intending to spend the winter in Southern Italy. Owing to his absence in Europe he has been personally dissociated from the events which have fastened public attention on the hive of industry at Homestead. The direction of affairs has been in the hands of his partner, and there he unreservedly leaves it. His visit to Paris is in connection with a literar work he has in hand, upon which he is spending much time and labor. It is designed to illustrate and establish the triumph of democracy. The American Minister at Paris has obtained for Mr. Carnerie access to some valnable documents and statistics illustrating his therae in connection with France. He will not return from the Continent this side of Christmas.

Mr. William Bradbury, whose death is announced to-day, was the senior partner in the firm of Bradbury, Evans & Co., one of the oldest It brought London publishing firms. Dickens's earliest works. Mr. Bradbury used to printers, set up Mr. Diekens's copy when coming out in serial form. The type was jealously guarded in order to prevent surreptitious publication. At the time Miss Evans, under the signature of "George Eliot," was writing "Adam All the world was guessing at the identity of the writer. Some one asked Dickens, who oracularly replied: "I believe it is either Bradbury or Evans, and I don't think it's Brad-William Braibury, as representing the firm owning "Punch," for many years occupied chair at the weekly dinners of that journal, where his genial presence will be long mi H. W. L.

LAKE COMO OVER ITS BANKS.

Rome, Oct. 15.-The recent heavy rains have caused ch immense quantities of water to flow into Lake Come that the lake has overflowed its banks, causing onsiderable damage. The lower part of the city of Come is inundated, and dispatches from the villages shores of the lake report that considerable damage has been done by the overflow. The towns of Bellagio, Cadenabbia, Tremezzo, Menaggio, Varenna and other lakeside towns are all sufferers by the flood. The weather is now improving.

A PROPOSAL TO TAX BICYCLES. Paris, Oct. 15,-M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance.

has proposed to the Endget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies partially to meet the deficit of 6,000,000 francs in the budget by placing a tax of 6 francs on bicycles and tricycles. ENGLISH COTTON OPERATORS TO STRIKE.

London, Oct. 15 .- At a meeting in Manchester today of cotton operatives representing the whole cotton trade, it was finally resolved by unanimous vote to resist the reduction of 5 per cent in wages, and that

TO ERECT LIBERTY POLES.

AN INTERESTING PROJECT IN CONNECTION WITH THE COLUMBUS CELEBRATION.

Columbus celebration was a meeting held at the home of W. H. Webb, No. 415 Fifth-ave., of a committee of representatives of patrictle organizations, for the purpose of carrying forward the work of erecting liberty poles to bear upon them always by daylight the flags of republics. The following societies were etted last night will promptly get to work so as to be able to submit their report to the Cabinet in time for the Ministers to meet Parliament with definite proposals on the subject.

The large of reputation. The following schoulds were presented:

Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution. Society of the War of 1812, Grand Army of the Republic, Naval Veteran Association, Loyal Legion, Sons of Veterans, Human Freedom League, Lyceum League of America, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America, American can institute of Civics, Patriotic League, American Women, School Children of America, Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Coffe-Exchange, Union League, Order of Scottish Clans, and Knights of Labor.

It was decided to erect a liberty pole at the Highlands of the Navesink, N. J., the first spot seen from a ship entering the harbor of New-York. The pole and flag to stand as perpetual memorial to memory of Captain Joshua Heridy, a here marter of

the American Revolution.

It was also decided to establish poles at other points as soon as fund, could be raised. There is already a good sized sum in the hands of the treasurer The points selected are as follows: By the side the most conspicuous French lighthouse on the Eng-Hish Channel, this pole to bear upon I' always the flag of the French Republic; the most conspicuous mountain top in Switzerland, this one to bear the flag of the Swiss Republic; by the side of the lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor of Rio de Janeiro the Golden Gate, the entrance to the harbor of

San Francisco.
On all of these poles, 'he great "peace events" in history, in connection with the advance of democratic ideas, will be commemorated by hoisting on those mulversaries the flag of the particular nation, in a

Any person desiring to contribute to this work is requested to send his contribution to either William McDowell, chairman, Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J. Colonel William Patton Griffith, treasurer, " Mail and Express* office; B. S. Osborn, recording secretary No. 84 South st.; Edward Trenchard, corresponding secretary; No. 50 Wall st., or to the fellowing bers of the committee: Mrs. Russell Sage, No. 506 Fifth ave.; William H. Webb, No. 415 Fifth ave.; John Winfield Scott, "Times" Bulloing; Josian C. Pumpelly, Union League Club; Captain David H. Calkins.

THE OPERATOR'S SLEEPING CAUSED THE WRECK. Norwich, Conn., Oct. 15 (Special).-The investigation of Coroner Park into the smashup on the New-Lendor Northern Enilroad yesterday morning, through which five men and four fine trotters were killed, implicates the night telegraph operator, Thomas J. Carroll, of the Norwich Union Railroad station as having been the cause of it. He was manifestly asleep on duty. The engineer and fireman of the Boston freight were in the New-London operator's office when the operator, A. Harmon, tried to call up Carrell of the Nerwici P. A. Harmon, tried to east up tarron or station. It was forty-five minutes before an answer was received, which goes to show that Carroll was sound asleep. Harmon asked if the southbound train had passed and the Norwich operator replied in the negative. He was then ordered to hold it. engineer of the Boston freight then started north believing that the track was clear. Night operator centering that the track was clear. Night operator Carroll, who lives in Willimantic, fied half an hou after he heard of the accident, and officers who are pursuing him believe he has taken to the woods. He is twenty-five years old, and had been night operator here about four months.

Tennyson's ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington Had Mr. Cladstone accepted the invitation to attend as one of the pallbearers he would have walked shoulder to shoulder with Lord Salesbury and in close company with his dogmatic grace, the Duke of Argyll.

The demand that the office of Poet Laureate shall lapse grows in volume and in support from

influential quarters. It is primarily based on the | According to his story, Matiasse, a native of Ranjarno, | province of Naples, has a light and playful habit of using knives and pistols on the persons of people who offend him. This weakness has forced him to spend many years in different prisons. His last term was two years for assault with a knife, and Mr. Qualmo's testimony was responsible for his being con icted. Hence his distaste for the Sullivan County the semalter, and his reluctance to allowing him to twe any longer in this beautiful world. Ellis island s being fortified to repel him.

TO DISSOLVE THE COMPACT

UNION SEMINARY AND THE ASSEMBLY.

ALL THE DIRECTORS EXCEPT ONE VOTE TO BREAK THE RELATIONS-PROFESIOR BRIGGS IS THE CAUSE.

The differences between Professor Briggs, of the Union Theological Seminary, and those who are op sed fresh trouble at the seminary. Briggs, who is charged with heresy, was transferred from one chair to another without the sanction of approval of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian irch, and this action of the seminary was taken General Assembly and the Union Theological Seminary signed a formal contract or agreement defining time on, and providing for an exchange of valuable which had existed between it and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for the last twenty two years should be dissolved. Considerable specula and no little discussion were immediately aret T. S. Hastings, one of the directors of the seminary board of directors in voting to dissolve the compact pact stood 19 for to I against. The Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, pastor of the Rutgers Riverside Church was the one man who voted against the proposition was rumored that he would hand in h resignation at once. To a reporter of The Tribune he said vesterday afternoon, at his home, No. 177 West

in view of the controversies which have extended This committee was established to arbitrate ences between the General Assembly and the Theo-

In regard to the probable action of his father, the William A. Booth, he averred that he could say

JAMAICA DOES HER PART.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE LONG ISLAND TOWN

A MONSTER MASS-MEETING AND BIG PARADE HELD AND GOOD SPEECHES MADE.

Jamaica had its Republican dress on yesterday streets and many buildings of the Long Island town were decorated with thurs and colored lights. and from early in the afternoon until 12 o'c'eck at night there were parades of many uniformed Republican clubs, representing every fown in the county. In the afternoon a big meeting was held in the town hall under the auspices of the Women's Republican ing deaton tration was held under the nu-pices of the present. Asa W. Tenney, of Brooklyn, was on hand and delivered a ringing speech to the 1,500 people who

than on the Inside, as it was impossible to and scating room for the crowd that come to hear the speech making. Arrangements, however, were made for an overflow meeting, and many good Republican area ments by good speakers were listened to in the open

Luciea Knapp, pre-lderi of the Queens County Lengue, was in the chair at the big mass-meeting, and before introducing Mr. Tenney he said a few words about what was expected of Queens County, He finished his remarks by saving that John Lewis

When Asa W. Tenney was introduced be begut by snyleg that such a monster demonstration spoke well for Republican success. "I am glad to see so be seld, "It looks as if the young men were taking an interest in the protection of American labor and the industries of this country. The contest this campaign es it was four years ago, is between American work-men and European workmen; between American men who get 75 cents a day and those who get 82 s a day. Those who want a 2-dar to be worth 100 cents to day, and ninch less to morrow, will work for Grover. These who want a dollar worth 100 cents all the year round will vote for Englandin Benjamin Harrison. It means rain, devastation and destruction to many industries in this cauntry if the Democrats have their way."

HEAVY REGISTRATION IN YONKERS,

The second day's registration closed at Yonker evening. On Saturday, October 8, 1,541 was the total registration of the city, and 1,672 registere yeste day, giving a total of 3,215. Two more days October 22 and 25, remain for registration, and by present indications, the total registration will be too largest ever made in the city.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Albany, Oct. 15-The Democrats of the XXth (Al-

hany) Congress District to day renominated General Charles Tracey by acclamation. Burfalo, Oct. 15.—The Democratic Congress Conven-tions to day made the following nominations: XXXIII District, Eric County, Daniel N. Lockwood was rehominated; XXXIIII District, John S. Hertel.

MR. DEPEW SPEAKS AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 15 (Special).-Never in the bis-tory of the State was there a greater Republican emonstration than there was to-night. It was the first Republican meeting of the campaignt were unable to gain admittance to the Opera House where the meeting was held. Ex-Governor Georg Perbody Wetmore presided and was foundly applauded. The first speech was made by Willard Howland, Massachusetts. The next and last speaker was Chauncey M. Depew, who took the large audience by Ills reference to James G. Blaine and to th latter's speech yesterday at the home of Whitelaw Reid was the signal for enthusiastic applause. He poke of the advantage of the American mechanic and laborers over those in England and gave persons illustrations of the points which he made. tion, and he startled his audience by the figures which he gave. He paid his respects to the Mugwumps, who feel that they were created to dictate to the universe and who considered that they were responsible for bringing Grover Cleveland to the front. He also referred to Carl Schurz's eighteen olumn letter. He dissected the platform of the r cent Democratic National Convention, pointing out its flaws and inconsistencies, and reviewed the history of the party for a decade and showed what the Re-

DOMINICO L. RUIZ ARRESTED. GREAT BRITAIN STORMSWEPT

DESTRUCTION WROUGHT ON SEA AND LAND

VESSELS WRECKED AND THEIR CREWS DROWNED -MANY RIVERS OVER THEIR BANKS-A RAILWAY D'SASTER AND AN EXPLOSION

Northern England, Scotland and Wales night before last threatens to cause as much damage as The telegraph lines are down in every direction. and communication with some of the coast towns is greatly interrupted. Tidings of disaster continue to be received, and loss of life by wreck is beginning to be reported. The fishing yawl James and Robert was capsized yesterday in a heavy squall in the Firth of Forth, into which she was putting for shelter. Her crew of five men were drowned.

Much damage has been caused by the floods River Aire has overflowed the adjacent country. In some places the railways leading into the town are submerged to the depth of a foot. Houses in the lower portions of Leeds and in Holbeck and Hunslet, on the south side of the Aire, have been flooded, and in many cases their occupants

So severe is the gale that a number of craft at various places along the coast have been broken from their moorings, though extra anchors were put out, and have foundered after being blown hither and thither about the barbors.

At Malton, in the North Riding of Yorkshire on the River Derwent, it has rained continuously for forty hours, and the storm shows no sign of abatement. The Rye and Derwent rivers have overflowed their banks, and the country for miles vast areas of pasture land are impassable except in boats. Hundreds of the cattle and sheen that

At Durham, which is nearly surrounded by the river Wear, the water is very high. The railway bridge has been swept away by the torrent, causing a heavy loss, and further damage is looked for. When the bridge fell a freight train was just going on it, and the engine and ch alarm is feit at Doncaster at the rapid rise

curred at Wakefield, on the River Calder, a few niles south of Leeds. The Crown Hotel stands close to the river, and the rising water undermined the structure and filled the cellars. As it rose the was caused that completely wrecked the building. Seven persons in the house were severely injured. For a while the greatest excitement prevailed, but the police were soon on the scene and order was

The storm is also making itself felt in the Chan-The storm is also making first left in the Chan-nel. The Deux Gamins, a French lugger, has been blown ashore on the Island of Guernsey, where she broke up. All her crew were drowned. Poars are used in the sreets in the lower part of Leeds. The river is still rising.

SEVERE FLOODS IN ITALY.

Rome, Oct. 15.-Heavy floods have occurred in the Messina district of suckly. The village of Nizza, stelly, has been inundated and several houses been swept away.

THE GREAT STORMS AT THE WEST.

MEN AND CATTLE PROZEN TO DEATH IN COLO-TAME. Denver, Col., Oct. 15,-Further reports of losses

benver, Col., Oct. 15. Further reports of loss of life and cattle from the terrible storm of Tue slay spirits, and enjoyed the trip. He is looking forward spirits, and enjoyed the trip. Engineer Leiman was running a show-plough near the Kansas line, when a part of the plough broke and seriously injured him. Three hundred cattle froze to death between Colorado springs and Limen. At Re-o.sts, in Eastern Colorado, an unknown laborer Charles Beattle died from the effects of the storm. Near Boulder, in Northern Colorado, J. V. Wolf, a miner, was found frozen to death. It is expected that

munication is restored throughout the State.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 15. This city was visited last Pendson, 1924, Oct. For this cay was visited had night by a severe electrical storm. The Missouri, Kausan and Texas technise was badly wrecked by lighting. The house of Mr. Cordes, north of the city, was completely destroyed by a bolt. A boat on the Red River was struck and sink. This was the first rain that has fallen here since August.

REGORLYN CITIZENS STIRRED UP.

THEY HOLD AN INDIGNATION MEETING AND DEMAND A CHANGE IN THE ROUTE OF THE PARADE. The citizens of Williamsburg held an indignation

meeting last evening at No. 415 Bedford ave., to pro-est against the ronte selected by Grand Marshal Isaac s. Callin for the Columbus parade next week. The meeting was presided over by George Smith and Miland sinkly recorded. A committee appointed at former meeting to wait on General Catlin offered res lutions profesting against the route laid out, and asking that the procession start from Broadway and Bedford ave., as usual with all parades in Brooklyn. The resolutions declared that nearly two-thirds of the residents of the city were ignored by the route se-lected. These who made addresses at last night's neceing declared that it would be impossible for all the obliven and organizations north and east of the Flushing ave, line to be transported in time to south Brock-13th, and declared that face Eastern District would not participate in the festivities unless the route announced should be changed.

THE POSION SYMPHONY CONCERS BEGIN. Boston, Oct. 15.-Beethoven's immortal Fifth Symphy was a fitting selection with which to opening concert of the twelfth senson of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Music Hall to-nigh . As every sent in the house had been sold for the senson at the auction sale in september there was an immense audi

NO CHANGE IN MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION, Washington, Oct. 15.-Dr. Gardner said about moon that the perceptible weakness noticed in Mrs. Harri-son's condition yesterday was absent to day, but that with this exception there was scarcely any change in her condition. Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison have her condition. Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison have returned to Washington from a short visit to Nework. The President is very much depressed in spirits to-day at the stendy decline of Mrs. Harrison, and no longer attempts to give attention to public affairs. To-day for the first time this week he asked to be excused to all callers and the regular afternoon re ception was omitted. The entire family is now here with the single exception of J. R. McKec, who is expecied is a day or two.

Mr. islaine has communicated through Secretary J.

W. Fester to the President an expression of his deep sympathy with him on account of Mrs. Harrison's Gangren, illness.

THE PRESIDENT GRATEFUL FOR SYMPATHY. Mrs. J. T. Ellis, secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Newarts, N. J., yesterday re ceived the following letter from Private S cretary

ECUADOR'S CONSULGENERAL IN TROUBLE. THE CHARGE IS FORGING NOTES, AND HE AD-

MITS HIS GUILT-THE AMOUNT WAS \$2,000. Dominico L. Ruiz, the Consul-General in this city rom Ecuador, is a prisoner at Police Headquarters charged with forgery. He is seventy-two years old tall and straight, with silvery white hair and mus-When he was remanded at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday he was well dressed and arried a handsome walking stick. He moved with show of feebleness. At the police court no in formation concerning the nature of the charge against him could be obtained. At the Detective Eurean last evening Inspector McLaughlin said that the com plainant against the prisoner was Gustave Preston, merchant in Boston, representing Ecuador in that city as vice-consul and engaged in the South American Mr. Preston went to Police Headquarters or Friday and said that his signature had been forged by Consul-General Ruiz to two notes, each for the sur of \$1.000. Several months ago the Consul-Ger Preston and offered to him the place of Vice Consul in Boston. Mr. Preston accepted the Much damage has been caused by the hours in various parts of the country. At Leeds the in various parts of the country. At Leeds the for a loan of \$3,000, saying that he was short of funds, but expected to receive several thousand dollars from Ecuador in a few weeks. ot spare the cash, but gave three notes, each for \$1,000, which he requested the Consul-General to us only in case of necessity. The notes were negotiated Mrs. Bertha Laws, of No. 225 West End-ave, non Epstein, of No. 83 East One-hundred-and-seventh-st, cashed the notes and sent them through the banks for collection. Mr. Preston was obliged to pay the three notes when they fell due, and the Consul-General later failed to pay the \$3,000.

A few days ago two other notes were sent to Mr. Preston for collection and he pronounced them for geries. Each was dated on August 21 and was for \$1,000, payable thirly days after date. In each case Mr. Preston's signature had been forged with shill. one of the notes had been cashed by Epstein and the other by B. Milo, a cigar dealer in Nassau st., who died on Friday. A wayrant for the arrest of Consul General Ruiz was obtained from Police Justice White at the Jefferson Market Police Court upon Mr. Preston's affidavit charging forgery. The Consulieneral's office is at No. 51 Liberty-st.; but he was arrested yesterday by Detective-Sergeants Hickey and Lanthier at Mrs. Laws's house, in West End-ave., which appeared to be his home. After being remanded in the police court, he was locked up at Police Headquarters. He admitted that he had forged the signature of Mrs. Preston to the two notes dated August 21, Inspector McLaughlin said later, but he denied that he had received any of the money. said Mrs. Laws was his adopted daughter and had received the \$2,000, supposing that the notes wer is given in the city directory as his home. e arraigned in the police court again to-day.

Dominico L. Ruiz has been Consul-General for

Equador in this city for about nine years. He was born in Cuba and owns considerable there. He has a wife and one son. He has been in poor health for the lass four days and has not been at the office of the Consulate. His character has heretofore been free from suspicion.

MINISTER LINCOLN HOME AGAIN.

THE ETRURIA COMES IN WITH A HEAVY PAS-SENGER LIST-MRS. WOODHULL-MARTIN ON LOARD. Robert T. Lincoln, Minister of the United States to

Great Britain, arrived at this port late yesterday after-noon on the Cunard Line steamship Etruria. The Etruria sailed from Liverpool on October 5, and arrived at Quarantine shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had a large number of caldn passenger, there being 632 altogether. Of these, 405 were first and 227 second cabin. There were no steerage passengers and Dr. Tallmadge, the boarding officer, found that there was no sickness of any kind on board the ship. It had been expected that she would be permitted to go to her pier without being delayed long, but the large number of passengers, whose declarations had to be taken, made so much work was formally completed. The weather became thick also, and the ship remained at her onchorage in the Upper Bay off Tompkinsville, S. I. overnight. She will be allowed to come to her pter early this morning. Mr. Lincoln is well and in good

she will have a reception to-day at No. 140 West seventieth st. Among the other passengers on the Piruria were Judge and Mrs. Choate, Judge G. Barrett, A. Hoffnung, the Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires: Christopher Furness, a member of the English Farliament; Miss Frances E. Willard Lady Henry Somerset, Judge and Mrs. Sanders, Count Metternich, Mrs. C. S. Livermore, Lady Musgrave, W. H. St. John, Baron H. Wassauger, Mr. and Mrs. William Barr, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bayles, Mrs. Beers, Count Bentinek, W. B. S. Clymer, James Cont., James M. Conts, Captain F. Cookson, Dr. A. Daussa, Mrs. Mrs. II. Fuller, C. R. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hollmook, Dr. W. H. Huger, Dr. W. G. Le Boutillier and the Misses Boutfiller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas de temos, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lorimer, Samuel H. Lyman, Capitala Francis Pavy, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Fler, W. M. Ramsey, Mrs. Cooper Robertson, Dr. J. V. Shoe-maker, J. Augustus Taylor, Mrs. Colonel S. L. Taylor, Mrs. C. E. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Warner, Mrs. Clara Spaulding, W. E. Armbrister, F. C. Bowring, Mrs. J. F. Erennan, E. Caesel and D. G. Gardiner.

CROW INDIAN LANDS OPEN.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION RELEASES 1.800.000 ACRES TO SETTLERS.

Washington, Oct. 15.-The President has signed a proclamation opening to settlement the surplus landof the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, aggregating about 1,800,000 acres. The lands under the law are open to settlement immediately on the signing of the pro-lamation.

JAMES G. BLAINE AT OPHIR FARM.

Mr. Blaine spent a quiet day at Ophir Farm yesterday. He walked and drove with Mrs. Reid, lounged and read in the library, and strolled about the grounds. A number of persons living near Ophir Farm and in Westchester County called. There were also a few who came from Brooklyn and New-York to pay their respects. Everybody who called was Mr. Blaine, who chatted and talked pleasantly with each one. To-day will be a quiet one for him. He will stay at Ophir Farm until tomorrow, when he probably will come to this city to meet Mrs. Blaine, who is expected to arrive from Augusta.

SELINA FETTER 10 BE MARRIFD. Miss Selina Gray Fetter, well-known as an act-

ess in comedy parts, will be married this afternoon to Edwin Milton Royle, who is an actor and play-The ceremony will take place in Christ wright. thurch, at Seventy-first-st. and the Boulevard. The officiate. The bride will be given away by her She will wear a gown of blue ornided in gold, a hat trimmed with gold lace and pale blue feathers. She will carry a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. Miss Grace Gallatio, her maid of honor, will wear a gown of pearl gray cloth and a hat of black felt trimmed pink feathers, and carry a bouquet if chrysanthemums. There will be no shers. L chrysanthemums. There will be no ishers. Lucius Henderson will act as best man. Among the guests expected are the members of the Twelfth Night Club, of which the bride is president; Mr. and Mrs. John Claffin, Lorimer Stoddard, Miss Janet Lewis, B. S. Goodhue, Mrs. Herrick, the Misses Dominick and Frank Chaffee.

HE DECIDES FOR THE ELEVATED BAILBOAD. Hyman Israel, the owner of the property where nce stood the Hotel Royal, brought an action against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad for \$2.00 0. est damages for the alleged depivation of light and air and to enjoin the further operation of the road. air and to enjoin the further operation of the road. The case came up before Judge Pryor, of the Court of Common Pleas, on Friday, and was dismissed upon Executive Mansion. Oct. 14, 1892.

Dear Madame: Will you please convey to the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey the Fresident's sincere thanks for the kind message of sympathy which they have sent him. the merits, with costs, upon plaintiff's testimony. The

BUSINESS MEN AROUSED.

ENERGY IN THE DRY GOODS DISTRICT.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS LEAVE THEIR OFFICES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO HEAR AND APPLAUD REPUB-

LICAN ORATORS. An opportunity to attend Republican meetings six nights in the week is given to the Harrison and Reid men of the city, but this is not enough

for those in the dry goods district. Their political zeal burns so fiercely that they must have additional meetings between times. They have therefore organized the Wholesale Dry Goods Club, at No. 324 Broadway, where they frequently come together at noon to listen to exposition of Republican doctrines. These meetings are always remarkable. In this, one of the busiess spots in this busy country, merchants with vast interests to manage find time in the heat of the day to forget commerce and to cheer po litical orators. They do not, however, give the time grudgingly. They know that all their en ergy and business shrewdness will be of little avail against the commercial and financial dis turbance which would follow the election of the Free-Trade and "wildcat" money candidates. They know that prosperity reigns here, and they do not wish to risk their enterprises to the uncertainties of an attack on the existing order of things, which might lead to any excesses

This club held a notable mass-meeting at noon vesterday. Its headquarters is the entire ground floor of the building, a wide and deep room into which nearly a thousand persons can crowd. The announcement that Whitelaw Reid was to speak there filled the spacious room. So many stood in front of the door that traffic was impeded on the sidewalk, while several hundred had to go away without hearing a word of the

STARTING WITH SONG.

At noon Professor J. A. Adams started the singing. There was an organ on the platform, which S. H. Murlin and J. A. Farlin played alternately. The audience was spoiling for a chance to show the measure of its enthusiasm, and joined the Professor with a will. He called for a stanza of "America." This warmed up the crowd, and it gave two more stanzas. Then "Good-by, Old Grover, Good-by" was sung with a vociferousness that sent the sounds up and down and across Broadway, above the roar of the trucks and cars. Everybody seemed to join in, and probably some who found themselves singing were surprised at it. A good many children uptown would have

who found themselves singing were surprised as it. A good many children uptown would have been astonished had they been there and heard their fathers singing the jolly air. The enthusiasm swept away reserve, and the chorus came spirited and ringing.

William B. Fuller, first vice-president of the club, was chairman, as Colonel William L. Strong could be present only part of the time. Mest of the great houses which make New-York the greatest dry-goods market of the New World were represented. A few of the many there were: A. D. Juilliard, Colonel S. F. Kneeland, John Claffin, George E. Stedman, ex-Judge Warren Higley, M. F. Wood, E. C. Keyes, A. Lejand, Charles E. Hammond, G. Buckincham, W. T. Moore, W. T. Pippy, S. Bachman, H. S. Swift, Li Paulsen, Adolph Herrmann, J. B. Skillman, B. E. Kingman, William E. Webb, George E. Hamlin, Soth M. Milliken, J. N. Beach, Sigourney W. Fay, Woodbury Langdom, Matthew C. D. Borden, D. Robinson, Joseph Quimby, J. Wooston, E. H. Converse, Thomas R. Martin, H. C. Yale, W. F. Vsan Slyck, James Talcott, C. H. Webb, P. W. McIndoe, E. E. Weiskotton, secretary of the club; E. M. Townsend, Thomas W. Porter, S. E. Ashley, A. Libby, F. D. La Compte, E. E. Eames, A. Jacobs, J. L. Dudley, R. C. Cutter, Thomas H. Langford, Lowell Lincoln, W. A. Brown, Gustay M. Roseblatt, Henry C. Robinson, Walter Gibson, J. R. Stewart, E. E. Beil, Charles G. Allevn, J. W. Deane, William Lang, A. Dunkell, H. Lipnmann, Charles F. Frost, G. Smith, W. N. Safford, Samuel Cohen and Edward P. Johuson.

EX-JUDGE BRENNAN SPEAKS.

There were loud cheers for Harrison and Reid, and one veteran wanted to knew matter with Daniel Sickles?" The reply showed that the audience was inclined to look upon the tieneral with much favor. Mr. Fuller first introduced ex-Judge John Brennan, of Iowa, who was loudly applauded in anticipation of a good speech The expectation was justified, for he stirred up the audience thoroughly. He said in part :

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Countrymen: The United s of America, with all of the defects laid against it by the Democratic party, is the grandest country ever given to the world, and the world's best hope. (Applause.) The man who has the honor to address you is an Irishman, an American to the core, and by choice a Republican. (Cries of "Good?" and "What is the matter with Reid?") You must be patient with me. An Irishman is like a potato, he is not good until he is warmed. (Applause.)

It was my privilege to ride along Fifth-ave. on Wednesday and to look into the faces of a million

Americans, and in that million I saw no ragged Americans, and to hungry children. (Applause.) But turn your eyes on the rest of the world. There is starvation in Russia, hunger in Germany, and on the anks of the Clyde to-day there are 35,000 men out of work. In London to-night thousands of men, the bone and sinew of England, will look for lodgings in the crevices and holes of the docks and wharves. We have lived for thirty years under Republican rule and I pray that we may continue to live under that rule for thirty years more. (Applause.)

rule for thirty years more. (Applause.)

I wish to talk particularly to you business men about
the world's markets. Where is this world's market
that Grover Cleveland proposes to give to us when we
have thrown down the barriers of Protection and have admitted foreign competition with the United States ! Will you ship conts to Manchester, or jack knives to Belgium, where labor is 16 cents a day; or will you ship American sliks to Lyons! There is no world? market for America in India. That market is controlled by England. It is so in Australia and in Canada. There is a slice of it which we have in the West Indies and south American republics under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, which was evolved from the brain of Blaine. (Cheers for Blaine.)
I come from the West, which for thirty years has

given an unbroken Republican majority for every President. The Democrats are talking about carry ng those States, but as the Irishman says, and I am one, they will carry those States just about as much as the Methodists will carry hades. I do believe Cleve-land will carry Texas, and probably Torinto, but not the Western States. (Great applause.)

Near the end of ex-Judge Brennan's remarks a great shout at the door made known the arrival of Mr. Reid. He had been escorted to the place of meeting by Colonel C. B. Mitchell and Edward A. Treat. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and cheer after cheer went up as the candidate for Vice-President made his way through the erowd to the platform in the centre of the room. When he got upon the stand the applause was redoubled, and for a moment or two the noise would almost have drowned the report of a pistol. Mr. Reid bowed his acknowledgments again and again At last Mr. Brennan was able to make himself heard and he finished his address. Then Professor Adams started up the campaign version of " Down in the Cornfield," which was sung with a right good will. The chairman introduced Mr. Reid as "the editor of the ablest and cleanest newspaper in mcdern journalism, the pupil and friend of Horace Greeley, the late Minister to our sister Republic in Europe and our next Vice-President, the Hon-orable Whitelaw Reid." Great cheers went up and there was a deal of good-natured pushing those who wished to get nearer the speaker. All took off their hats.

Mr. Reid spoke for about twenty minutes, and was frequently interrupted by cheers and applause. As the audience was made up of bustness men Mr. Reid naturally confined himself to business topics. The tariff, its benefits at home and its extreme unpopularity abroad, were touched upon. He spoke also of the benefits and advantages derived by the merchants of New-York from the reciprocal negotiations with the West Indies and the Central and South American republics. He alluded to the prosperity of the State, as shown by Democratic reports, since the passage of the Tariff act of 1820, and in conclu-